

# The Weekly Museum.

VOL. VII.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1794.

[NUMBER 320.]

NEW-YORK: Printed and Published by JOHN HARRISSON, at his Printing-Office, (Yorick's Head) No. 3, Peck Slip.

## The PRODIGAL RECLAIMED. [An Extra.]

[Concluded.]

"IT remained to determine what was to be our plan of life for the future. An old domestic of my father's had been for several years settled in the north of England, where he rented this farm from the earl of ——. Hither we proposed to retire for a few months, till we should arrange our future schemes, I was struck with the wild and romantic scenery of this beautiful dale; and, harassed as I had been with care and anxiety, my spirits were soothed for some time by the quiet and solitude of the country.

I own to you, my friend, that this composure of mind was not permanent. The man of the world cannot at once assume the manners and taste of a recluse. The change was too violent, from the tumult of my former life, to the dead calm in which I now passed my time. After some weeks acquaintance had worn off the edge of novelty, I no longer saw the same beauties of the fields, the woods, the rocks, that had at first engaged me. The manners of the country people offended by their vulgarity; and in the society of a few of the neighboring gentry I found nothing to amuse a cultivated mind, or engage a lively imagination. I looked back with regret to the splendor and bustle of my former life; and impossible as it were for me to indulge in the same gratifications, I would gladly have returned to town; and would, perhaps, have performed the same humiliating part I have seen exhibited by the decayed minions of fashion, spendthrifts like myself, who haunt, like ghosts, the places of public resort, content to be the spectators of those scenes where they have formerly figured as most brilliant actors. My Lucinda saw with anxiety this increasing disgust, and her good sense directed to its proper remedy.

"We grow tired," said she, "of this life of inactivity, we languish for want of an object to occupy us. I have been meditating a small experiment; and if you approve we shall put in execution. What if we should for a while become farmers ourselves? You are surprised at the proposal but let me explain my meaning.

"Suppose our good landlord should transfer to us the remainder of his lease; that he should have the charge of management, with a suitable recompense, while the chance of profit, and the risk of loss, should be ours. I know he will agree to it, for I have founded him on the subject. The laborious part, the business of agriculture shall be his, while we occupy ourselves in decorating this little spot with a thousand embellishments, which nature points out, and which your good taste could easily execute. Remember, it is only an experiment: Our bargain must be conditional, if we tire of it, we can when we please drop the scheme, and pursue any other we choose to adopt." To be short, sir, I was pleased with the idea; our plan was soon arranged, and I became what you now see me, Farmer Saintfort.

"I set to work with alacrity in the business of improvement; and perceiving on the principle of

uniting beauty with utility, I had, in the space of a few months, accomplished the outlines of that plan which I have been continually occupied since that time in finishing in detail. In this employment, in which the mind has much more share than is generally imagined, I found a source of pleasure infinitely beyond my expectation. Every day added to the beauties of my little paradise; and I had the satisfaction of finding that those operations which the motive of ornament had first suggested, were frequently of the most substantial benefit. The beautiful variety of the ground was obscured by an undistinguished mass of brushwood. I enlarged the extent of my arable garden, by opening fields to the sun, which had lain hid under a matting of furze and brambles. In the formation of a fish-pond, I have drained an unwholesome fen, and converted a quagmire into a luxuriant meadow. At the end of the first year, my tutor in husbandry gave me hopes that the succeeding crop would double the returns which the farm had ever afforded under his management; and the event justified his prediction. How delightful, my dear friend, was it for me to perceive that the taste of my Lucinda seemed equally adapted with my own to our new mode of life! Far from inheriting that instability of mind with which her sex is generally reproached, her ardour was unabated, and every thought was centered in the cares of her household, and the education of her children. Completely engaged in these domestic duties, while I superintended the labours of the fields and garden, we had no other anxiety than what tended to give a zest to our enjoyments. In place of feeling time lie heavy on our hands, we rose with the sun, and found the day too short for its occupations.

"We had now learned by experience, how very moderate an income is sufficient to purchase all the real comforts of life. At the conclusion of the third year, on summing up our accounts we found a clear saving of 400l. This sum we might, perhaps, without any breach of what the world terms honesty, have considered as our own. But (thank God!) slaves as we have been to the world, we had better notions of moral rectitude. It was unfit that we should accumulate for ourselves, while there existed a single person that could say, we had done him wrong. We set apart this sum as the beginning of a fund for the payment of that equitable claim which yet remained to our creditors; and it is now some years since we could boast of having faithfully discharged the last farthing of our debts. The pleasure attendant on this reflection, you may conceive, but I cannot describe. How poor, in comparison to it, are the selfish gratifications of vanity, the mean indulgence of pampered appetites and all the train of luxurious enjoyments, when bought at the expence of conscience!

"Since my residence here, I have more than once made a visit to town on an errand of business. I there see the same scenes as formerly; and others intoxicated, like myself, with the same giddy pleasures. To me the magical delusion is at an end; and I wonder where lay the charm which once had such power of fascination. But

one species of pleasure I have enjoyed from these visits, which I cannot omit to mention; the affectionate welcome I have received from the most respectable of my old acquaintance. I read from their countenances their approbation of my conduct; and in their kindness mingled with respect, I have a reward valuable in proportion to the worth of those who bestow it. Nor is the pleasure less which I derive from the regard and esteem of my honest neighbors in the country. Of their characters I had formed a very unfair estimate, when seen through the medium of my own disordered mind; and in their society my Lucinda and I enjoy, if not the refined pleasures of polished intercourse, the more valued qualities of sincerity, probity, and good sense.

"Such, sir, for these fourteen years past, has been my manner of life; nor do I believe I shall ever exchange it for another. The terms of my lease has, within that period, been renewed in my own name, and that of my son. If a more active life should be his choice, he is free to pursue it. I shall be content with the reflection of having bequeathed on him a better patrimony than myself enjoyed—a mind uncorrupted by the prospect of hereditary affluence, and a constitution tempered to the virtuous habits of industry and sobriety."

Here Mr. Saintfort made an end of his story. I have given it as nearly as I could in his own words; and judging it to afford an example not unworthy to be recorded, I transmit it in that view to the author of a work which bids fair to pass down to posterity.—I am, sir, yours,

J. D.

## The LETTRE DE CACHET:

[An Anecdote.]

AN eminent goldsmith of Paris was possessed of one of the prettiest women in France. As his misfortune would have it, the lovely partner of his bed had all the vices, and not one of the virtues of her sex. Among a countless number of paramours, a certain Abbe, nearly related to one of the ministers of state held the first rank. As she was less reserved with this Clerical Adonis, the husband had the impertinence to remonstrate, and, at last, was mad enough to chide and upbraid. This was too much for female frailty to bear; she complained to her lover of her spouse's ungentlemanlike behavior. The plot was laid to remove the nuisance, and punish the unfashionable wretch for his saucy antediluvian notions. It was at a time when Lettres de Cachet where the bank notes with which the great men paid their debts. The son obtained them against his father, and *vice versa*, without farther trouble than soliciting the favor of Comte St. Florentine's mistress, who set her price according to the degree of injustice on which the complaint was grounded.

Our Abbe, related to the great man himself, applied to him for one of those kinds of Habeas Corpus, by which a parent may be removed from his house and family, to such place as the minister or purchaser of the lettre thinks fit. Provided with the proper weapons, he puts them into the hands of one of those executors of ministerial

## Court of Apollo.

The SUMMUM BONUM, or infallible RECEIPT  
for HAPPINESS.

TRAVERSE the globe, go fly from pole to pole;

Go far as winds can blow or water roll;  
All, all is vanity beneath the sun;  
To certain death thro' different paths we run.  
See! the pale miser pouring o'er his gold!  
See! there a galley slave to misery sold.  
Ambition groans beneath her own vast weight  
The sp'endid victims and the toils of state.  
In the mantling bowl sweet poisons flow;  
Love's dearest joys oft terminate in woe;  
E'en learning ends his vast career in doubt,  
And puzzling still makes nothing clearly out.  
Where then is sovereign bliss, where doth it grow?  
Know, mortal, happiness ne'er dwelt below:  
Look at you Heaven; go seek the blessings there.  
Heaven thine aim, thy soul's eternal care;  
Nothing but God, and God alone you'll find  
Can fill a boundless and immortal mind.

## AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Made at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manu-  
factory, and for sale by ANDREW STOCK-  
HOLM, at No. 313, Pearl-Street, formerly  
Queen-Street, near Peck Slip.

A Great variety of striped and plain nankeens,  
for the summer season, calculated for ladies  
or gentlemen, which will be retained for the pre-  
sent.

All will be ready in a few days.

German stripes, thickets, bridgetts, or r b de-  
lours, fattiness, jeans, pillow suits, dimities,  
cassimers, checks, and bed ticken, stocking yarn  
of different qualities, and candle wick.

Orders for cotton goods of any quality made  
to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Wanted, workmen in the cotton line, and like-  
wise a number of apprentices, either girls or  
boys, from 7 years old and upwards.

June 14

18—tf.

## HENRY M. DOBBS.

HAVING conducted the Watch Making Busi-  
ness for Mr. J. J. Staples Jun. and his nev-  
ew, now deceased, H. M. DOBBS has taken a  
shop No. 64, Wall Street, opposite the Tontine  
Coffee-House, where he carries on said Business.  
He supplies himself to those Gentlemen and La-  
dies that have estimable watches, to directly re-  
pair them himself, as he has, with sincere regret,  
known great abuses committed, from the want of  
experience, in many who profess to know that  
most beautiful and curious art.

Notwithstanding that were sold by him while  
at Mr. Staples he continues to warrant.

He has handsome English and French Silver  
warranted Watches, on hand.

June 14

18—tf.

## MR. MACK, Miniature Painter;

WHOSE performances have been so much  
admired, by the lovers and promoters of  
the Fine Arts, returns his grateful thanks for  
the very liberal encouragement he has received  
in this city, and begs a continuance of fa-  
vor, which he hopes to merit, being so fortunate  
as never to fail taking the most striking likeness  
of every subject he attempts.

New-York, Maiden Lane, No. 43.

## S. L O Y D,

Stay, Mantua-Maker and Milliner.

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the pub-  
lic in general, that she carries on the above bu-  
siness in all its branches, at No. 21, Great Duck-  
street.—She returns her most grateful acknow-  
ledgements to her friends and the public for past fa-  
vors and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favor her with  
their commands, may depend on the utmost exer-  
tions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.

Orders from town or country punctually obeyed  
July 20. 1793. 71—17

## HENRY VAN BEUREN, jun

No. 133, corner of Water-Street and Fly-Market,  
Has for sale,

JAMAICA spirits, coniac brandy, Holland  
geneva, Lisbon wine, old methiglen, country  
rum, molasses, old cyder vinegar, hyson and  
touchong teas, pepper, mustard, chocolate, col-  
fee, indigo, tallow, empty  
India sugars, mess pork &c  
likewise for sale sixty bush  
New-York, May 31.

## MILLI-

MARY P

No. 13 1-2, William

HAVING procured  
bonnets, lilies, vel-  
vet ribbons, flatters herself  
power of serving her cult  
new-fashioned bonnets as  
in this city. She has now  
variety.

The Union, Belvidier  
Queens Barket, Queens Vi-  
Slouch, Old Ladies, Pat-  
age, and York Bonnets of  
colours and prices, Calathie  
covered Chip Hats, and a  
great variety of other art  
too tedious to mention.

N. B. Being determin-  
good business, a small ap-  
band will be disposed of at

## PETER VANDE

HATT

HAVING commenced  
Old-Ship, acquaints  
Public, that he is now carry-  
ing on his business in  
spective branches; where he  
supplies with HATS of any  
reasonable terms.

N. B. Orders from the country executed with  
punctuality.

New-York, May 24.

15 tf

Just received per the last arrivals from London,  
and for sale by

CALEB HAVILAND, TAYLOR,

No. 77, late 13, Golden-Hill-Street.

A N elegant assortment of superfine London  
broad cloths, with trimmings of suitable  
colours and quality.

Tambooured vest shapes, on cassimeres, muslins,  
muslinets.

Satins, florentines, nankeens, &c.

Which he is determined to sell on as low terms  
as can be afforded by any person in this city; he  
returns his thanks to those gentlemen, who have  
hitherto favored him with their custom, and now  
assures them and the public in general, that he  
will exert his endeavors to please to the utmost, all  
who will honor him with their future custom.

New-York, May 10.

13 tf

## NOTICE.

BY order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first judge  
of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens-  
County, in the State of New York.

Notice is hereby given to John Van Lew, late  
of Flushing, in the county of Queens, and State  
of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others  
whom it may concern, that, on application and  
due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant  
to the directions of the Law of the State of New-  
York, entitled "An act for relief against abscond-  
ing and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of  
April, in the year 1786. He hath directed all  
the Estate, real and personal, within the county  
of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an ab-  
sent debtor, to be seized, and that unless the  
said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts with-  
in one year after this public notice of such seizure,  
all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for  
the payment and satisfaction of his creditors.

Queens County March 22, 1794. 17.

WILMOT HOWELL, AND Co

# LIGHT PRINT

tends, (with the assistance of a Gentleman every  
way qualified for the business) to open an Evening  
School at his Academy, No. 5, King Street, where  
punctual attendance, will be given, in order to in-  
struct those who may wish to improve themselves, in  
Writing, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, English Gram-  
mar, and the Latin and Greek Languages, Spec-  
imens of Penmanship may be seen at the Academy.

N. B. Hours of attendance, during the Summer  
season, from 7 to 9 P. M. Terms of Tuition, One  
Dollar per Month. JOHN CAMPBELL.

April 22.

16.

## WANTED.

TWO or three JOURNEYMEN Cabinet  
Makers, apply to No. 38, Beekman-Street.  
N. B. None need apply but good workmen.  
New-York, May 10. 13 tf

## BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and  
sold at No. 431, Pearl-Street, where Bakers,  
Grocers and others, may be supplied at short no-  
tice, and on reasonable terms for cash.

May 22, 1794.

WILLIAM CARGILL.

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"I set to work with alacrity in the business of improvement; and perceiving on the principle of

commands, called Exempts. Contrary to the Abbe's expectations, and, indeed, to all probability, the person he employed to adjust matters between the husband and wife, was a *disgrace* to his corps: He could feel for a friend, and had honestly enough to inform the goldsmith underhand, desiring him to be out of the way on such a particular day. About eleven o'clock the next night, he watched the door, and, seeing the Abbe enter, just gave him time enough to undress and go to bed: When, knocking hard at the street door, he ordered it to be opened in the king's name. He told his errand to the servant and bid him shew him up to his master's bed-chamber. In vain did the former give him the most positive assurances of the master's being from home, the Exempt was peremptory, and would take no denial.

He soon reached the apartment, where the Abbe was complimenting the wife, in the most affectionate manner, on her happy deliverance; when the door flew open, and a voice was heard, asking the lady where was her husband? Upon receiving the same answer as he had before from the servant, the Exempt told her, that it was very natural and praise-worthy in a wife, to screen her husband on such an emergency; but, madam, added he, the king's commands must be obeyed; you have a man in your bed, and surely you would not suffer any one but your husband to be with you; I have too good an opinion of you to think otherwise. But come, sir, get up and dress yourself, or else I must take you in *statu quo*.—There was no possibility of resisting a command which the Exempt could have enforced, by the assistance of three or four stout archers, who waited in the anti-chamber. The Abbe got up, was hurried into a coach, gagged, and carried to the place of confinement which he had designed for the goldsmith. As this place was several hundred miles distant from Paris, it was some time before the affair transpired. The minister was then no more; his relation was set at large; but the family did not think it prudent to make any noise about an adventure, which could reflect no credit on their kinsman, or his profession.

#### IRISH ANECDOTE.—A FACT.

IN A late debate in the Irish Parliament, Major Doyle, in vindicating the Roman Catholics from the imputations cast on them, related the following instance of courage and fidelity in an Irish Corporal. This brave fellow, said he, had been employed under circumstances of very great difficulty and danger, to carry a dispatch from one body of the British army in America to another; every reliance was placed on his courage and his prudence, the dispatch falling into the enemy's hands might have ruined both bodies of the army. He undertook the dangerous task. As he proceeded a fatal ball entered his body—he did not fall—he had strength to hide himself among some trees: But what was the object of his attention?—not his life—not his wound—but his duty! he rolled up the dispatch into as small a compass as possible, and stuffed it into the hole the ball had made, hoping thereby to hide it.

The next day an English party found him—a surgeon examined the wound—he died—but the surgeon declared he might have lived if the roll of paper had not injured the intestines! Could Curtius be compared to this man? No; Curtius had all Rome to witness his glory; but here was a brave fellow dying in a sequestered wood, where, perhaps, he never would be found, and where his intention at the hour of his death was, that his merit should not be known. The difference between this man and Curtius is, that he is superior—but the story of Curtius is better told.

#### THE PRISONER.

TO fields of green and tasted pines,  
Where nature forms her bold designs,  
While little souls for pleasure stray,  
I find content an easier way.

Once like this rest in folly's train,  
A goal I deem'd the worth of pain;  
But reason says, and say who can,  
'Tis wisdom's walk, the school of man.

Your men of sense take half an age  
To moralize from Plato's page—  
But truth, that guides my pen, can tell  
A sheriff's writ will do as well.  
Of debts and duns no more afraid,  
I now enjoy a happier trade—  
And more secure retreats from pain  
That fancy paints or poets feign.

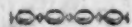
When friends forsake and riches fail,  
The last resource is still a goal—  
Here busy fools from toil repair,  
And find an end of all their care.

While others pay for learning sense,  
We here are taught at no expense—  
With doubts and fears the world is curst  
But we are blest who know the worst.

When at my window, dark and high,  
I stand to see the crowd go by;  
My fate with theirs I scorn to share,  
For all betray the marks of care.

Of all the woes they feel or fear,  
How few have gain'd admittance here!  
No scolding wives disturb our rest—  
No storms at sea our sleep molest.

If sickness comes, so blest are we  
That doctors scarce expect a fee—  
What station can with ours compare,  
Who, with our keys, thus lock out care.



To Mr. ———,

On his being so very bashful, he cannot look a young  
lady in the face.

WHY glows the crimson on that cheek,

Why look so very coy,  
When'er my tongue begins to speak?  
Declare—O bashful boy!

Complying, willing, kind and free,  
Our sex are always found;  
As free, and kind, complying be,  
And boldly stand your ground.

The girls all jeer, to see thee thus,  
Reversing nature's plan;  
No more be thought than one of us,  
But prove yourself a MAN!

#### THE ANSWER,

Written impromptu, on seeing the above.

RED blushes kindle on my cheek,  
To see thee so uncoy—  
To hear a female boldly speak,  
I shrink—a bashful boy.

Complying, willing, kind—'tis true—  
Your sex are ever found;  
But when, too forward, LADIES sue,  
I dare not stand my ground.

The girls may jeer to see me thus  
Reverse wife nature's plan,  
But when the fair become like us;  
I'll cease to be—a MAN!

ORLANDO.

#### Sunday Monitor, No. 9.

For JUNE 29.

Let no corrupt communication proceed out of your  
mouth, but that which is good to the use of edi-  
fying, that it may minister grace unto the hear-  
ers: and grieve not the holy Spirit of God. Let  
not filibinefs be once named among you, nor foolish  
talking, nor jesting, which are not convenient,  
Eph. iv. 29. chap. v. 4.

Idle words are hurtful words; they grieve the  
holy Spirit, destroy what power has been ob-  
tained by prayer, and cause nothing but levity and  
distracted mind. Let this be a caution against  
talking too much; for if it does not tend to the  
glory of God, it is nothing but corrupt commu-  
nication. May all Christians take heed to refrain  
their tongues, and never speak unadvisedly; but  
always consider first whether their words can be  
profitable to others, and acceptable to God in  
Heaven. O Lord, teach me by thy wisdom to  
put a lock on my mouth, and weigh every word  
like gold. Let my heart and my lips be moved  
and governed by thy holy Spirit, that both my  
silence and talking may be according to thy will  
and direction, Grant that I may always chiefly  
converse with thee in prayer and thanksgiving, for  
the good of my own soul and others. and when-  
ever I am to open my lips in due time, let my  
words be so seasonable and blessed as to administer  
grace to the hearers.

So let our lips and lives express  
The holy gospel we profess;  
So let our words and virtues shine  
To prove the doctrine all divine.

#### ON FEMALE MANNERS.

THERE is an appearance of brilli-  
ancy in the pleasures of high life  
and fashion, which naturally dazzles and seduces  
the young and inexperienced.—But let them not  
believe that the scale of fortune is the standard of  
happiness, or the whirl of pleasure, which their  
patronesses describe, productive of the satisfaction  
which they affect to enjoy in it. Could they trace  
its course through a month, a week, or a day, of  
that life which they enjoy, they would find it com-  
monly expire in languor, or end in disappoint-  
ment.—They would see the daughters of fashion  
in a state most painful of any, obliged to cover  
hated with the appearance of friendship, and an-  
guish with the smile of gaiety; they would see  
the mistress of the feast, or the directress of the  
route, at the table, or in the drawing-room, in  
the very scene of her pride, torn with those jar-  
ring passions which—but I will not talk like a  
moralist—which make dutchesses mean, and the  
smile of women ugly. I do them no injustice;  
for I state this at the time of possession; in value  
in reflection I forbear to estimate.

If I dared to contrast this with a picture of do-  
mestic pleasure; were I to exhibit a family vir-  
tuous and happy, where affection takes place of  
duty, and obedience is enjoyed, not exacted;  
where the happiness of every individual is reflect-  
ed upon the society, and a certain tender solici-  
tude about each other gives a more delicate sense  
of pleasure than any enjoyment merely selfish can  
produce; could I paint them in their little circles  
of business or amusement, of sentiment or of gai-  
ety, I am persuaded the scene would be too vene-  
rable for the most irreverent to deride, and its  
happiness too apparent for the most dissipated to  
deny. Yet to be the child or mother of such a  
family, is often foregone for the miserable vanity  
of aping some woman weak as she is worthless, de-  
spised in the midst of flattery, and wretched in  
the very centre of dissipation.

## NEW-YORK, JUNE 28.

Thursday the 19th inst. a violent gulf of wind did much injury at Poughkeepsie. James Wyndham's barn was blown down, with part of the roof of his house and Dr. Chamberlain's. Peter Myers, John Record's, Samuel Smith's and Henry Mott's were blown down—John Tappin's house was unroofed—Tunis Tappin's house blown down—Mr. Combs's house blown to the lower story—John Davis's, John Le Roy's, Thomas Carr's, and Hagenman's barns blown down, and many others. We hear that the gulf proceeded eastward, and had terrible effects in sweeping away buildings, orchards, &c.

On Thursday arrived here after 8 weeks passage from Newry, the ship Alexander, Captain Coffin, with 435 souls on board.

Capt. Thomas of the ship Jay, informs us, that the day previous to his departure from Cork, an account arrived there of a severe action having been fought in the British channel, between three French and four British frigates; that two of the British engaged two of the French, and the other two engaged the largest French frigate, of 44 guns; that the action commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning and continued until 4 in the afternoon, when the Frenchmen struck their colors.

We understand there were 5 British and 4 French, but one of the French ran away before the action commenced, and the other British frigate, said to be La Nymph, could not come up. The French 44 gun ship had all her masts shot away, and 80 men laying dead on her decks when she struck to the two frigates.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Last evening an express arrived at the War Office with dispatches from Gen. Wayne's head quarters at Fort Recovery. The nature of these had not transpired when this paper went to press. But by the same conveyance a letter is received from Capt. Slough, dated Fort Hamilton, May 28, which mentions:

That he is about marching for head quarters with 120 men, infantry, and 30 cavalry, to protect a number of provision wagons, that from the numerous trails of Indians discovered, an attack on the convoy was expected, and that Capt. Lewis had just brought intelligence that Col. Simcoe was actually at the rapids of the Miami, with three British regiments.

By the arrival at Boston, of the Ship Union, John-son, from Bourdeaux, but lost from Cork, in 31 days, we have received European News to the 17th of May, which afford the following particulars:

BRUSSELS, April 25.

They write from Valenciennes of yesterday's date, that since the 18th only, the Austrians have lost 3000 men killed, and as many wounded. The wounded are disposed of in private houses; in Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy; for they arrive hourly in such numbers, as to make it impossible to dispose of them in hospitals and churches.

The capture of Onelia (a port town in Italy, situated on the Mediterranean) is of the utmost importance to the French, for situation the sea shore it will facilitate the introduction of provisions and other necessities into France, and will also expose Piedmont to the irruptions of the enemy.

LONDON, April 30.

The captain of an American vessel arrived in town yesterday from Bourdeaux, which city he left

about three weeks ago (having been detained some time on his way down the river until a convoy for Breil failed) states the following particulars:

That all the English merchants at that place had been set at liberty, and their property restored to them. That the Embargo on American vessels was taken off, and such as had brought cargoes were at liberty to carry away an equal amount of of certain commodities. That Mr. Fenwick, the American Consul, had been at Paris, and returned with 800,000 livres to reimburse the American captains for their actual expenses, (or at least in part) during the time they had been embargoed, and that it was understood, the subject of demurrage for the detention of the vessels, was to be adjusted by the government of the two countries. The American Captain also reports, that about six weeks ago he was at Rochefort, where the greatest exertions were making in the dock-yards, of which he was a witness; and there were 25 sail of the line afloat at that port, and five on the stocks.

Before he left Bourdeaux the convoy expected from America was talked of there; and it was generally believed that the Breil and Rochefort squadrons were to unite and put to sea for its protection, to the amount of 45 sail of the line. On his passage from Bourdeaux he was boarded by a French Frigate, who, had five prizes in company, mostly taken out of the Dutch West-Indian convoy.

### OFFICIAL LETTER.

May 5.

Whitehall, May 3.

Mr. Tins, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arrived this morning with a letter from his royal highness the Duke of York, to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Calcutta, April 30, 1794, of which the following is a Copy.

SIR,

It is with peculiar satisfaction that I have the pleasure to acquaint you with the surrender of Landrecies.

At ten o'clock this morning the town offered to capitulate, and requested a suspension of arms for forty-eight hours, to arrange the articles; but this was absolutely refused and they were allowed only half an hour to come to a determination, which, upon a second request, was extended to an hour. Before, however, this time was elapsed, the Deputies of the town came out, and, after a very short conference, agreed to deliver up the place this evening at five o'clock, and that the garrison (about 5000) should be prisoners of war.

The fortunate event, which was not expected to happen so soon, makes up for the disagreeable intelligence which we received this day of a check which general Clairfayt had at Mouscron. This post had been retaken from the enemy by a corps of Hanoverians, under the command of Major-General Oenhausen, the night before; but the enemy having in a manner surrounded it, General Clairfayt, who had joined the Hanoverians with six battalions of Austrians, was at last obliged to retreat, and had taken up a new position in order to cover the high road from Tournay to Courtray.

In consequence of this intelligence, the Emperor has desired me to march this evening, as quick as possible, to St. Amand, and from thence, if necessary, to Tournay, to the assistance of General Clairfayt.

I am, Sir, &c.

FREDERICK.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas,  
&c. &c. &c.

## COURT OF HYMEN.

### MARRIED

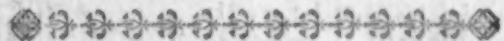
On Wednesday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Dr. McKnight, Mr. NEIL M'KENZIE, to Mrs. JANE LOUDON, relict of Mr. John Loudon—both of this city.

On Sunday evening, the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. LEWIS SMITH, to Miss POLLY NORTH.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. JOHN WELLER, of Charleston, to the amiable Miss MARIA TEN EYCK, daughter of Mr. Richard Ten Eyck of this city.

Same evening, by the Rev. Dr. Foster, Mr. DAVID DAVIS, of New-Ark, to Miss ELIZABETH HARGRAVE, of this city.

Same evening, Dr. BENJAMIN HICKS, to Miss ELLISON—both of this city.



(The last Night of performance this Season.)

For the RELIEF of the AMERICAN captives in Algiers.

## T H E A T R E.

BY THE OLD AMERICAN COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, will be presented,

A TRAGEDY, called,

## BARBAROSSA:

TYRANT OF ALGIERS.

Before the Play,

AN OCCASIONAL ADDRESS,

By Mr. HOOKERSON.

To which will be added,

A COMIC OPERA, called, The

## Agreeable Surprise.

VIVAT REPUBLICA.



## QUEEN of FRANCE.

Just Published and for Sale by J. Fellows, No. 131, Water-Street, and at this Office.

MEMOIRS of the celebrated Maria Antoinette, cidevant queen of France, including her armours and intrigues. Ornamented with six elegant copper plate prints. To which is added an authentic account of her trial.

"Il n'y a rien qui puisse tant à la vertu, que l'horreur et l'abhorrement du vice."

BRANTOME.

"Nothing is a greater excitement to virtue, than the abhorrence of vice."

Just received per the last arrivals from London, and for sale by

CALEB HAVILAND, TAYLOR,

No. 77, lat. 13, Golden-Hill-Street.

A elegant assortment of superfine London broad cloths, with trimmings of suitable colors and quality.

Tamoured vest shapes, on cassimeres, mullins, muslins.

Sattins, Florentines, nankeens, &c.

Which he is determined to sell on as low terms as can be afforded by any person in this city; he returns his thanks to those gentlemen, who have hitherto favored him with their custom, and now assures them and the public in general, that he will exert his endeavors to please to the utmost, all who will honor him with their future custom.

New-York, May 10,

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## Court of Apollo.

### THE PROVOKED HUSBAND.

**W**HAT a life does he lead  
Who has one of the breed  
Of Xantippe fast bound by his side.  
Like a horse in a mill  
He must follow her will,  
And his own never venture to guide.  
It is true the old Greek  
Was so mild and so meek,  
That his rib could not ruffle his mind;  
I'm not quite so patient,  
As that learned ancient,  
In my vixen no comfort I find.  
She from morning to night  
Thinks the last word her right,  
While she rapidly rattles away;  
And her voluble tongue,  
While on swivels 'tis hung,  
Will not give even echo fair play.  
In a nuptial debate  
I oft lose all my weight,  
Few points in my house I can carry;  
If her will is but crost,  
Ev'ry motion is lost,  
O why did I— Why did I marry!"

### BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

**B**LACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and stoves with brass heads, Pans of various sorts good Glue, Brands, of copper or cast iron, of any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wool and cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.  
Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN,  
No. 2, Beekman-Slip

### EDUCATION.

**T**O accommodate such young ladies as wish to be farther advanced in their education, are unwilling to attend school the common hours, Mr. ELY will attend from 6 till 8 A. M. through the summer, at his seminary, No. 91, Beekman street. Arithmetic and Geography will be principally attended to: Other branches if required. May 3.

JAMES HEARD AND Co.  
No. 84 (formerly 91,) William-Street.

**R**ESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the Public in general, that they have, and are opening, a very general assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the present, and approaching season, many of which are purchased at reduced prices for Cash, which they will dispose of WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at such prices as will render them an object worthy of attention.

New-York, May 10, 1794.

13 tf

### JUST OPENED.

By JAMES HARRISON,  
No. 38, MAIDEN-LANE.

**E**LEGANT PRINTS; coloured & uncoloured, by the first masters; which will be sold on reasonable terms.

New-York, February 1, 1794.

### GEORGE YOULE,

Plumber and Pewterer,

**I**NFORMS his friends and the Public in general, that he has removed from No. 54 to No. 284, Water-Street, between Peck and New-Slips, where he still continues to carry on his business as usual: viz. making of House leads and Scuppers, head and mid-ship pumps, lining of Cisterns, Gutters, &c. He also makes Pewter distill Worms suitable for Stills from 10 to 3000 gallons—Likewise manufactures Spoons and Candle Moulds of every size—where the Public may be supplied in any quantity and on as reasonable terms as any of his branch of business in New-York.  
May 24. 15 tf

### PAINTING, GILDING and GLAZING.

No. 43, Smith-Street.

**T**HE Subscriber returns his thanks to his friends and the public for their generous encouragement in the line of his business.

SHIP and HOUSE PAINTING,

done with neatness and dispatch.

Ornamental Painting, & Signs elegantly executed.

JOHN VAN DER POOL

### AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Made at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, and for sale by ANDREW STOCKHOLM, at No. 303, Pearl-Street, formerly Queen-Street, near Peck Slip.

**A** Great variety of striped and plain nankeens, for the summer season, calculated for ladies or gentlemen, which will be retained for the present.

Also will be ready in a few days.

German stripes, thicklets, bridgites, or rib de-lours, fatinets, jeans, pillow fustians, dimities, crossovers, checks, and bed ticken, flocking yarn of different qualities, and candle wick.

Orders for cotton goods of any quality made to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Wanted, workmen in the cotton line, and likewise a number of apprentices, either girls or boys, from 7 years old and upwards.

June 14.

18—tf.

### HENRY M. DOBBS.

**H**AVING conducted the Watch Making Business for Mr. John J. Staples, Jun. and his having now declined it, H. M. DOBBS has taken a shop, No. 64, Wall street, opposite the Tontine Coffee-House, where he carries on said Business. He pledges himself to those Gentlemen and Ladies, that have estimable watches, to directly repair them himself, as he has, with sincere regret, known great abuses committed, from the want of experience, in many who profess to know that most beautiful and curious art.

N.B. Those watches that were sold by him while at Mr. Staples's he continues to warrant.

A few handsome English and French Silver warranted Watches, on hand.

June 14.

18—tf.

### S. LOYD,

Stay, Mantua-Maker and Milliner.

**B**EGS leave to inform her friends and the public in general, that she carries on the above business in all its branches, at No. 21, Great Dock-street.—She returns her most grateful acknowledgements to her friends and the public for past favors and hopes to merit a continuance of them.

Those ladies who please to favor her with their commands, may depend on the utmost exertions to give satisfaction, and the lowest terms.

Orders from town or country punctually obeyed.

July 20, 1793.

71—17.

### NOTICE.

**B**Y order of Benjamin Coe, Esquire, first judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Queens County, in the state of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to John Van Lew, late of Flushing, in the county of Queens, and State of New-York, an absent debtor, and all others whom it may concern, that, on application and due proof made to him, the said Judge, pursuant to the directions of the Law of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, in the year 1786. He hath decreed all the Estate, real and personal, within the county of Queens, of the said John Van Lew, an absent debtor, to be seized, and that unless the said John Van Lew doth discharge his debts within one year after this public notice of such seizure, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors.  
Queens County March 22, 1794. 17.

### MR. MACK, Miniature Painter;

**W**HOSE performances have been so much admired, by the lovers and promoters of the Fine Arts, returns his grateful thanks, for the very liberal encouragement he has received since in this city, and begs a continuance of favors, which he hopes to merit, being so fortunate as never to fail taking the most striking likeness of every subject he attempts.

New-York, Maiden Lane, No. 43.

### WILMOT HOWELL, AND Co.

No. 152, Water-Street, corner of Fly-Market, BESIDES their usual general assortment of DRY GOODS, have just received in addition, a large variety of very fine INDIA BOOK and JACONET MUSLINS, superior in quality to any in this city: also, an elegant assortment of French and British CAMBRICKS, from 5 to 32 shillings per yard, which will be sold either wholesale or retail, at their usual low prices.

June 7, 1794.

17—4

### HENRY VAN BEUREN, jun.

No. 133, corner of Water-Street and Fly-Market, Has for sale,

JAMAICA spirits, coniac brandy, Holland geneva, Lisbon wine, old methiglen, country rum, molasses, old cyder vinegar, hyson and fouchong teas, pepper, mustard, chocolate, coffee, indigo, snuff, empty bottles, brown sugars, India sugars, mels pork by bbl. or lb. And has likewise for sale sixty bushels of Hemp-Seed.  
New-York, May 31. 16.t.f.

### MILLINERY.

MARY PRINCE,

No. 13, 1-2, William-Street, New-York.

**H**AVING procured the greatest variety of bonnets, silks, velvets and other fashionable ribbons, flatters herself she has it now in her power of serving her customers with as elegant new-fashioned bonnets as any person of her line in this city. She has now on hand the following variety.

The Union, Belvidier, Imperial Cottage, Queens Basket, Queens Village, English, Scotch, Slouch, Old Ladies, Patterson, Village, Cottage, and York Bonnets of the greatest variety of colours and prices, Calashes, Cloaks, and Shaders, covered Chip Hats, and Scotch Nett Caps, with a great variety of other articles in the above line too tedious to mention.

N.B. Being determined to decline the dry good business, a small quantity remaining on hand will be disposed of at prime cost, or under.